



THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31.

It is stated that ex-President Davis has written and will soon publish an article on the Confederate prison at Andersonville. Mr. Davis knows the true story of Andersonville, and all acquainted with him know that he will tell it. But the Northern people will not believe it, and those of the South already know it. The sufferings of the federal prisoners at Andersonville were great, but it was beyond the power of the Confederate government to ameliorate them. That government had not enough food and medicine for its own soldiers, let alone for those of the government against which it was contending. It is so informed that government; told it the prisoners were dying for want of proper food and medicine, which were not to be obtained on account of the blockade, and asked the Federal government to take them away and send back in exchange the Confederates confined in its prisons. But General Grant said, in effect, "No, let the federal prisoners at Andersonville suffer and die like sheep, rather than exchange them for Confederate prisoners, for every Confederate sent back home will at once rejoin his army and reinforce it, and every man in that army counts, while we can get as many men as we want." The blame of Andersonville rests on the North, but the North would not believe it if told by an angel.

CONGRESSMAN YOST, of Virginia, told the GAZETTE'S Washington correspondent yesterday that if the question of the State debt were removed from politics and submitted to a popular vote, he believed the people of the State would declare in favor of settling that debt upon terms more acceptable to the creditors than those contained in the Riddleberger bill, provided the State institutions be protected and the tax rate not increased. There are many more Virginians, and among them some of the truest sons of the State and those most interested in her welfare, besides Mr. Yost, who not only agree with him in his belief on this subject, but who hope and trust that the truth of his belief may soon be established. Nothing, of course, can be done toward settling the debt by the present legislature, but the very first thing the next one should do would be to order a special election, to be held as soon as possible, to determine the question. If the people decide affirmatively, the debt will be settled forever, and Virginia be at once relieved of all the many evils necessarily attending her late vain attempts at repudiation; if negatively, the condition of the State, in respect of her debt, certainly cannot be worse than it is now and has been for years.

THE FARTHER the Congressional investigation of the matter of the selection of sites for the public school houses in the District of Columbia proceeds, the more it looks like there was nothing wrong about the selections, and that the charge necessitating the investigation was made by a real estate agent the sites at whose disposal were not selected.

A DISPATCH from Baltimore says that parties in that city have offered Mr. Fryer, of the Arrow Steamship company, sites in there for the building of the "Pocahontas." It would have been better for Alexandria if it had never been said that that famous ship would be built here.

From Washington.  
[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31, 1889.

Congressman Brown, of the Danville, Virginia, district, in talking about Congressman Yost's views on the Virginia debt question, as printed in this correspondence yesterday, said he believed that Mr. Yost expressed the feeling of both parties on the subject in his Brown's district, and that the old republicans of his district had always been opposed to repudiation, "instancing Mr. Gravelly as an example. Ex-Congressman Dzenendorf, of Virginia, who was at the Capitol to day, said he also agreed with Mr. Yost, and had, as was known, always opposed repudiation. Ex-Congressman Libbey, likewise of Virginia, said he also had seen Mr. Yost's views in the GAZETTE, and thought they were right. He said a debt due by one man to another could only be settled upon terms satisfactory to the creditor, and that he was for settling the Virginia debt that way; that if the efforts to settle the debt had been as strong as those to repudiate it, a settlement would long since have been effected, and besides, that the legal costs of the ineffectual attempts to repudiate the debt would almost if not entirely equal the amount of the difference of interest between the last proposition of the creditors and that of the committee of the legislature. It would seem from all this, as all the parties referred to are republicans, that, as suggested by the Virginia democrat alluded to in this correspondence yesterday, it is not at all improbable that the republicans of Virginia in their next State campaign may declare for a settlement of the State debt upon terms acceptable to the bondholders.

Representative Houk, who is reported in one of the morning republican newspapers of this city as having recently published a letter here from General Mahone at Petersburg on the subject of a negro member of the cabinet, says he never heard of it until he saw it printed, and that he never was in Petersburg in his life. He says his proof that he never brought the letter here is as good as that of Congressman Dougherty, of Florida, who when arrested and tried for working on Sunday, was immediately acquitted, because he swore that he had never worked a day in his whole life.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House met this morning, but did nothing, as Mr. Mills, its chairman, was detained by illness in his family. It adjourned until Saturday, by which time it is supposed it

will have something to act upon, as the Treasury Department has set an extra force of experts at work to determine what would be the amount of reduction in the revenue effected by the Senate tariff bill.

The republicans of the Senate held a caucus this morning on the House bill to admit certain Territories into the Union as States. They agreed to amend the House bill so as to exclude New Mexico, Montana, and the two Dakotas, republican.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Riddleberger presented a petition from a woman's association for prohibition and cessation of work on Sundays in the District of Columbia.

The House to-day agreed to set apart the evening of the 5th of February for the consideration of District of Columbia bills, on which occasion Gen. Lee will try to have passed the Mt. Vernon Avenue bill.

The Senate Commerce Committee postponed the meeting to-day till to-morrow. The committee have received a letter from the District Commissioners on the subject of an ice boat on the Potomac, and will act on the bill for that purpose, now before them, to-morrow.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

A thirty days' rain, it is said, has destroyed the crop of sugar at San Domingo.

The annual meeting of the American shipping and industrial league opened in Washington yesterday.

Premier Fleuret, of France, intended resigning, but changed his mind and will now face the Boulanger music.

Mrs. Meekie Rawson, the wife of the millionaire banker who in open court shot a lawyer nearly to death, was acquitted in Chicago yesterday.

Annie E. Seward, the Camden Hospital nurse who it was thought had been assaulted and almost killed, it is now believed, indicted the wounds upon herself.

George J. Ryan, a broker of Elizabeth, N. J., was convicted yesterday in the Police Court on a charge of betraying Mary Somers, a servant in his household.

It is said that Senator Allison has absolutely declined the Secretaryship of the Treasury, although Mr. Harrison has not accepted his declination, but Allison says he will not withdraw it.

Two ballots for United States Senator taken in the West Virginia Legislature yesterday resulted—Kenna 42, Goff 42, scattering 6. Some claims are made that after this week Kenna will be withdrawn.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the New Jersey Assembly requesting Congress to pass a law granting a pension to every honorably discharged Union soldier who was confined in the prisons of the enemy, and the payment of \$2 for every day of such imprisonment.

Two holders of Panama canal shares applied to the courts of Paris yesterday for a summons against M. de Lesseps. They demand the dissolution of the present company and the appointment of a liquidator, with power to make over to a new company the assets of the old concern. The court postponed its decision until Saturday.

The remains of John M. Clayton, who was shot and killed Tuesday night while standing at the window of his room in Plumerville, Ark., will lie in state at Little Rock until to-morrow when they will be taken to Pine Bluff for interment. The fatal wound is a very ugly one. A charge of fifteen bullets entered the right side of the head, tearing a hole in which a man could run his fist. The murderer escaped in the darkness. Mr. Clayton was a brother of Powell Clayton, one of the leading republicans of Arkansas.

## Death of Austria's Crown Prince.

As stated in the GAZETTE, Archduke Rudolf, the Austrian Crown Prince, and heir apparent to the throne, was found dead in bed yesterday morning, at Meyerling, 12 miles from Vienna. The Prince on Monday went on a shooting excursion to Meyerling, accompanied by several guests. The next day he felt somewhat indisposed and on Tuesday excused himself from attending the family dinner party. Yesterday morning the Prince did not appear, when inquiries were made, and he was found dead from a stroke of apoplexy; one rumor was that he had accidentally been shot, while another had it that he had been murdered by a peasant.

The Archduke Rudolf Francis Charles Joseph, Crown Prince Imperial of Austria, was born on August 21, 1858, and was the son and second child of the Emperor Francis Joseph and of the Empress Elizabeth. Young Rudolf was given a superb education and in 1880 he was betrothed, amid great rejoicings, to Princess Stephanie, second daughter of King Leopold II, of the Belgians, and of Queen Marie, to whom he was married on May 10, 1881, she being but 16 years old. The young couple appeared measurably happy until a few years ago, when signs of domestic trouble appeared. The Crown Prince appears to have inherited all the traditional lack of principle with regard to the fair sex for which the House of Hapsburg is renowned. His wife stood his courtship as long as she could, but in August, 1887, she created a profound sensation by suddenly taking her departure from Ischi, without taking leave of her husband or of any member of his family. How bitter were the indignities which the Princess had been subjected may be gathered from the fact that the united efforts of her parents, the King and Queen of the Belgians, of the Emperor and Empress of Austria, and others were unavailing to alter her determination, and that she preferred to surrender all prospects of becoming empress, and all rights to the guardianship of her pretty little daughter Elizabeth, rather than continue her unhappy existence.

## The Samoan question.

The President yesterday sent to Congress additional correspondence relative to Samoan affairs, accompanied by a short message. He also transmitted the full text of instructions from Prince von Bismarck to the German minister at Washington, The Secretary of State, he says, was given to understand by the German minister that a proposition from his government to that of the United States for a conference on the Samoan subject is now on its way by mail, having left Berlin on the 20th instant, so that its arrival here can be looked for in a very short time. The German minister, he confesses his inability to answer whether the proposition referred to is for a renewal of the joint conference between the United States, Germany and Great Britain, which was suspended in July, 1887, or for the consideration of Samoan affairs abovo.

In the Senate yesterday, Messrs. Dolph and Reagan spoke on the Samoan question, the latter urging that the Monroe doctrine should be asserted.

FALL CHURCH ITEMS.—The interest in the revival meetings at Falls Church conducted by the venerable Dr. Rosser continues with unabated interest, though this is the fourth week of their duration. The conversions number nearly one hundred. The meetings will probably close Friday night, as Dr. Rosser has an engagement for Bridge-water.

District Lodge, No. 13, embracing the lodges of Fairfax and Alexandria counties and the city of Alexandria, will meet at Falls Church in quarterly session on the 12th of February.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The President yesterday nominated a number of postmasters, including Florine A. Hines at Suffolk.

Not much progress has been made at Norfolk navy yard toward building the armored battleship Texas.

A party of Southern business men are visiting Northern cities to select places to exhibit Southern products.

Governor and Mrs. Lee have been invited to dine with Secretary and Mrs. Whitney in Washington next Tuesday. President and Mrs. Cleveland will be present.

Edward Page was convicted in the County Court of Fauquier on Tuesday of breaking into the mill of Mr. Wm. Beverley, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Daniel Brown, a well known colored man of Warrenton, who is the host in Mr. R. N. Brooke's famous picture "The Pastoral Visit," now in the Corcoran Art Gallery, died last week.

A. B. Guign, John Hunter, W. J. Stephens and A. G. Brooks, who were before U. S. Commissioner Pleasants in Richmond yesterday, charged with interfering with and hindering voting, were discharged.

Gov. Lee and Mayor Ellyson addressed a largely attended meeting of business men at the Chamber of Commerce in Richmond last night, at which it was resolved not to use coupons until the State debt was settled.

Gen. Longstreet, who is now in Petersburg, the guest of Gen. Mahone, was yesterday visited by a large number of persons in that city, many of the callers being soldiers of his old command. The General is in fine health.

In southwest Virginia all the coal miners on the Bluestone and E. K. rivers are idle, with no prospect of an early resumption of work. The strike at these mines throws out of employment about two thousand operators.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church in Leesburg on Sunday last united with Rev. J. R. Bridges in asking the Chesapeake Presbytery to dissolve its relations with the church there. He will probably leave some time in April.

R. N. Nesbitt, aged 19, an adopted son of Mr. Nesbitt, of Front Royal, was arrested at Culpeper yesterday with a horse in his possession which he was trying to sell. The animal was stolen from the farm of S. J. Johnson, in Loudoun county. Young Nesbitt was married only a short while ago. An officer who went for him yesterday says his mind is unbalanced.

TREATY WITH GREAT BRITAIN.—The entire afternoon session of the Senate yesterday was consumed in the discussion of the British extradition treaty, but no conclusion was reached or vote taken.

Mr. Riddleberger occupied much of the Senate's time in explanation of his reasons for opposing the ratification of the treaty. He urged that the inclusion in the list of persons subject to extradition of such as might be guilty of the destruction of life or property by the use of explosives was an entirely unnecessary precaution, as murderers could at present be extradited no matter how the crime was perpetrated—whether by direct assault or by dynamite.

It is thought that there is a strong disposition to recommit the treaty to the committee on foreign relations, the effect of which from the standpoint of the administration Senators would be to kill it as far as this Congress is concerned.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

YOUNG MANHOOD.—Alluding to this interesting period in the life of a young man an eminent public speaker lately said: "The State provides the common school, and not only gives, but enforces universal education. But after the young man has been launched into the world to win his way as best he may, the States take no further care than to furnish a policeman to arrest him in case he goes astray. Is either directly licenses or indirectly tolerates the saloon, the pool room, the concert hall, the gambling den, and resorts of every kind; but its only effort to keep or rescue the young man from any or all of these influences is the policeman." While the only provision of the State is a policeman, the provision of the churches in the form of church services, meetings and fellowship is wholly inadequate to cope with the multiform and multiplied temptations which meet the young man every day and evening.

## A Timely Warning.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 31st, 1881.  
To the local Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Sir: We are admonished that the second day of February will be what is called "ground-hog day," and any allusion to the event in any way, shape, or form in the GAZETTE, either on Friday or Saturday, will be considered by this association as a high crime and misdemeanor which cannot be reached by law. Therefore, we have resolved to take the law into our own hands, and a committee has been appointed and instructed to deal with you in such manner as to them may seem best.

D. P. SECT.

THE CHARITY BALL IN WASHINGTON.—The annual Washington charity ball was given last night at the National Bids armory for the benefit of the Children's Hospital. The ball was elaborately decorated with flags of all nations, and with flowers, palms and evergreens. The ball was opened at 10:30 by the entrance of Mrs. Cleveland, who, after greeting the ladies of the receiving party, crossed the hall to the stage, at the further end, where she remained during the stay watching the gay panorama and enjoying the dancing. Mrs. Cleveland wore a new gown of ivory white satin, embroidered down the front in Greek design of gold thread. The gown was low necked and short sleeved. From the back a full Watteau fold of satin fell in a long court train. Diamond ornaments were worn on the corsage, with a necklace of solitaires. A large fan of white ostrich feathers was carried.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company against The Shenandoah Valley Railroad Company and also. Argued by Judges Waller R. Staples and W. W. Clump, and submitted.

Marx against Milson, consable. Argued by A. W. Patterson, esq., and Major A. R. Courtney for plaintiff, and Judge L. C. Bristow and R. G. Beckford for defendant.

Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, has made a most brilliant debut. All druggists and dealers in medicine sell it at 25 cents a bottle.

POTATO CHIPS, in half-pound boxes, received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

CARLETT MEDICATED FLANNELS, all wool from 20c to best grade, at AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

MOCHA, JAVA, MACARAO, LAQUAYRA and RIO COFFEES, freshly roasted, for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

FAMILY ROE HERRING in kits, just the size for package for family trade, by GEO. MURPHY & SON.

DRIED CHERRIES, Evaporated Peaches and Apples for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

THE ORDER IN THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BANK CASE.—The following is the order entered by the Court of Appeals in the case of Marshall vs. the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank. The gist of the opinion by the court in this case was published in the GAZETTE on Monday:

Marshall vs. Decree.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank and others.

This day came again the parties by their counsel, and the court having maturely considered the transcript of the record of the decree aforesaid and the arguments of counsel, is of opinion, for reasons stated in writing, and filed with the record that the Circuit Court of Alexandria city erred in its decree of March 30th, 1887, appealed from here in sustaining the exceptions filed to the report of special Commissioner Armstrong, filed at the March term, 1886, of the said court, and in overruling the said report so far as it finds the directors of the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank, of Alexandria, or any of them personally responsible for the losses sustained by the bank, and that the said court erred in its said decree in holding that no such dereliction of duty on their part is shown as to fix upon them such personal liability, and in dismissing the bill as to the said directors and the personal representatives of such of them as are dead. The court doth, therefore, adjudge and order that the said decree be reversed and annulled in so far as it is herein declared to be erroneous and otherwise affirmed. And it is further decreed and ordered that the appellants, Andrew Jamieson, William Cogan, Emanuel Francis, John P. Agnew, Robert Bell, Jr., Lewis Stein, Lewis McKenzie, Maud Tacey, executrix of Jefferson Tacey, deceased, Charles Graham, administrator of John C. Graham, deceased, John J. Jamieson and J. Calvin Stewart, executors of John W. Stewart, deceased, do pay to the appellant his costs by him expended in the prosecution of his appeal aforesaid here. And this court, proceeding to render such decree as the said Circuit Court of Alexandria city ought to have rendered, doth further adjudge and order that the report of special Commissioner Armstrong, filed at the March term, 1886, be ratified and confirmed and that the exceptions to the said report filed in the cause be overruled, and proceeding to decree upon the findings in the said report it is further adjudge and ordered that Andrew Jamieson, Robert Bell, Jr., William Cogan and John J. Jamieson and J. Calvin Stewart, executors of John W. Stewart, deceased, do pay to the receiver in this cause, the said Andrew Jamieson, Robert Bell, Jr., and William Cogan out of their own proper goods and chattels, and the said John J. Jamieson and J. Calvin Stewart out of the goods and chattels belonging to the estate of John W. Stewart, deceased, in their hands to be administered, the sum of thirty-five thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and nine cents, (part of the foregoing sum of \$38,574.72) with interest on twenty six thousand three hundred dollars and six cents, part thereof from the fifteenth day of March, 1886, until paid. And that Lewis McKenzie, and Maud Tacey, executrix of Jefferson Tacey, deceased, do pay to the receiver in this cause, the said Lewis McKenzie, out of his own proper goods and chattels, and the said Maud Tacey out of the goods and chattels belonging to the estate of Jefferson Tacey, deceased, in her hands to be administered, the sum of twenty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-one cents, which is a part of the foregoing sum of \$38,574.72, with interest on eighteen thousand two hundred and five dollars and eighty-three cents, part thereof from the 15th day of March, 1886, until paid.

And the court doth further adjudge and order that the defendants, Andrew Jamieson, William Cogan, Emanuel Francis, John P. Agnew, Robert Bell, Jr., Lewis Stein, Lewis McKenzie, Maud Tacey, executrix of Jefferson Tacey, deceased, Charles Graham, administrator of John C. Graham, deceased, John J. Jamieson and J. Calvin Stewart, executors of John W. Stewart, deceased, do pay to the plaintiff his costs by him expended in the prosecution of this suit in the Circuit Court of Alexandria city, which is ordered to be certified to the said Circuit Court of the city of Alexandria.

Copy—test: GEO. K. TAYLOR.

The reason some of the directors are held liable for a larger amount than others is that some were directors of the bank when all of the losses were sustained, while others were directors when only a portion of them were incurred.

A petition for a rehearing of the case will be made to the Court of Appeals to-morrow. The Court will not be asked to review its decision as to the liabilities of the directors as to the question of their negligence, but only as to the amount decreed against the directors.

## "The Morning Light is Breaking."

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
NOFOLK, Va., Jan. 30.—After a long night of nearly two centuries which has enshrouded Norfolk, the morning light begins to break, and we feel that a new era is about to open before us. The Councils which were elected last year are composed of some of our most energetic and progressive citizens, and they have taken hold of the work of opening and improving our streets with commendable zeal. They have directed their attention to the improvement and opening of the central avenue of the city, which has been blocked up for ages, and already Holt street, on the east of that obstruction, has been beautifully paved with Belgian blocks, and if I mistake not, ere the "idea of March" shall pass a new street, connecting that with Wolfe, will be located, if not constructed. These servants of the people, looking alone to the interests of the people and the future prosperity of the city, are about to perform a work which will record their names high up on the roll of Norfolk's benefactors and enshrine themselves in the hearts and memories of all future generations.

Of opening this great thoroughfare through the center of the city and erecting a market worthy of the great commercial city of Virginia, those men will erect for themselves a monument more lasting than brass or stone. While, on the other hand, the fussy pigmies and old fogies who shall throw themselves in the way of the great tidal wave of properly which is sweeping through Norfolk, and will sweep into oblivion and go down "unwept, unhonored and unsung." Scarcely had the Councils projected the grand improvements named, one capitalist in the far Northwest sent thousands of dollars here to be invested in real estate. You may rest assured that the present spirit of enterprise and improvement which characterizes our city fathers under the skillful direction of our accomplished City Engineer, W. T. Brooke, will soon make Norfolk what she should have been a century ago—a growing, booming and beautiful city.

A great excitement was caused recently by the conjunction of certain planets, said by astronomers to foretell deaths by cold, &c. But all anxiety was quickly dispelled by the sage remark of one old citizen: "What do we care! ain't we got Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.  
SENATE.

The President's message in relation to the Samoan islands and to Corea (the same as were presented in the House yesterday) were read and referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

The House amendments to the bill to increase the pensions of those who have lost both hands were reported back favorably and concurred in.

After the passage of a few private bills the Senate resumed consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The Samoan amendments to the bill were adopted.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Riddleberger, went into secret session on the British extradition treaty.

Almost every desk in the House this morning was bedecked with red cambric parcels containing petitions in favor of the Sunday rest bill; and in a few moments after the House met, the petition box was overflowing with the gaily colored documents.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, called up as the special order, the Oklahoma bill.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, made the point of order that, by reason of the adjournment yesterday, the bill had lost its privileged character.

The Speaker overruled the point of order, holding that the bill was privileged under the operation of the previous question. The bill was then taken up.

## The Situation in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—This, the third day of the strike, opened much the same as yesterday. The situation of affairs is yet unchanged. The two days' stoppage of the cars has cost the strikers \$20,000 and the stockholders about \$50,000. To day the Belt line and Broadway line, and several others have made arrangements to run cars over their roads. Quietness reigned at all the East and West Side stables during the night, but each stable was guarded by police officers in case of any trouble. There were many applicants for work at the Sixth avenue stables this morning. They were nearly all green hands. But few of the strikers have made applications so far. It is said that over 500 applicants had asked to be put to work. Every precaution is being taken by the police to preserve order, and in some cases soldiers are in readiness to suppress outbreaks. The Third avenue cars are running without molestation. It was rumored this morning that the Eighth avenue men would probably return to work to day. Only a few of them had asked for work up to ten o'clock. At ten o'clock the first Broadway car was started. The strikers paid no attention to it whatever. In one instance a big bulldog was flung from the roof of a Brooklyn trolley through the roof of a car, and in another a brick was thrown through the window of a car. No one was hurt however.

## An Ocean Mystery.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The clipper ship Rock Terrace, which was supposed to have gone down a year ago, sailed from this port Sept. 22, 1887, for Higo, Japan, with a cargo valued at \$125,000. When near the Philippine islands Captain Atkinson and his crew, for some unexplained reason, abandoned the vessel and landed on an island, leaving the ship to her fate. Nothing more was heard of the craft until she was sighted by a German steamer off the Marshall group, under easy sail, which had been set by her deserting crew months before, but the German commander, thinking her all right, paid no further attention to her. Information has just been received that the ship afterwards stranded on the coral reefs of Tarawa Island, one of the Gilbert group, in a comparatively sound condition. Nothing is known of what became of the crew.

## Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The republican Senators to day, in caucus, resumed the consideration of Territorial matters at the point where the discussion ended yesterday. To day's caucus was productive of results in the adoption of the programme that was outlined yesterday; namely, a resolution to insist upon the admission as States of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington. There was a lack of unanimity, however, in regard to New Mexico, which the House bill proposes to admit on like terms with the other Territories. The final decision of the caucus was that the Committee on Territories should frame a substitute for the House bill that should be so broad in policy and fair in terms that its rejection by the House would saddle that body with an unpleasant responsibility to the people of the West.

## From Samoa.

ATCKLAND, Jan. 31.—Advices from Samoa state that the German officials have given notice that all vessels arriving there will be searched for articles contraband of war. They have suppressed the Samoan Times. A passenger on the British steamer Waiwai who visited Matsukia's camp, was placed under arrest, but was subsequently released in compliance with a demand of the British consul. A proclamation has been issued placing the Apia police force under German control. Matsukia's followers number 6,000. They are strongly entranced and other Samoans are rapidly joining them. Upon the arrival of the steamer Richmond she was boarded and searched by the Germans.

## \$35,000 Worth of Jewelry Stolen.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The country house at Rainslade, near Windsor, of Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the American Legation, was entered by burglars last night and jewelry valued at \$35,000 was stolen.

Lynched by Regulators.  
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.—A New Iberia special says: "Shortly after midnight Tuesday night regulators rode into town and hanged Jim Rosemond, colored, on the extreme beam of the bridge." Governor Nichols yesterday addressed a communication to Attorney General Rogers, ordering him to proceed at once to Iberia parish and make a thorough examination and investigation of the situation touching the violence and troubles reported in New Iberia and to take every step which the law and facts will warrant to bring about a vigorous enforcement of the law.

## On His Way Home.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Mr. Phelps, the American Minister, and his wife sailed from Southampton for New York to day on the North German Lloyd steamer Lahn. Large numbers of the diplomatic corps gathered at the railway station in London and bade them a hearty farewell. Baroness de Mette-Coutts presented Mrs. Phelps with a lovely bouquet. The mayor and municipal authorities of Southampton accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Phelps on the tethers which conveyed them to the Lahn.

## Telegraphic Briefs.

The official trial of the gunboat Yorktown will take place next week.  
The body of Crown Prince Rudolf, of Austria, was taken to Vienna to-day for interment.  
The "boomers" are ready to invade Oklahoma, but the troops are also ready to prevent them.  
The Wisconsin legislators will ask for the appointment of Gov. Rusk as Secretary of War.  
O'Brien was to-day lodged in the Connell jail to undergo his sentence of four months' imprisonment.  
The House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee to-day took no action on the Senate's tariff bill.  
A number of President-elect Harrison's friends refused to believe that Mr. Wauwaneser will be a member of the next Cabinet.  
Deep regret is expressed throughout Europe at the death of Prince Rudolf. It is said that his death is the heaviest blow that could befall Hungary.  
A number of persons narrowly escaped being roasted to death by the burning of a tenement house in New York this morning. A woman and two children escaped from an upper window by means of a clothes line.  
A majority of the prominent members of the Cabinet salute: For Secretary of State, Blaine; Treasury, Allison; War, Alger; Navy, Wauwaneser; Interior, Henderson; Postmaster General, Miller and Attorney General, Estee, of California.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—At the opening of the stock market this morning there was quite a spurt of activity, and first prices, while somewhat irregular as compared with the final figures of yesterday, were generally higher. The market continued moderately active, with a better distribution of business throughout the hour, though prices became somewhat irregular, but generally strong, and fractional advances were established over the entire list. The strong tone disappeared toward the end of the hour, but the market remained feverish and unsettled throughout, and at 11 o'clock the strong stocks were something off from the best prices and the rest of the list at insignificant changes from the opening figures. Money easy at 1 1/2%.

Thos. Branch & Co.'s circular from Richmond says: "There is no material change in the condition of the State debt. Funding has gone on steadily under the law of 1882 on all classes of the debt, except consols, the funding bill, for as it affects these, being a debt letter. The market price for consols has fluctuated, with a declining tendency, but the lowest price they have touched (36 ex-coupon) is five per cent above their fundable value. The amount due for taxes in 1888 was about \$300,000—a larger sum than has been used in any year since 1882."

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—Virginia consols—past-due coupons—do 10-10-35 1/2; do 3-6 1/4 1/2 5.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Jan. 31.—Receipts of Flour are rather more liberal and the market easy. Wheat is weak, with very small offerings. Buyers continue indifferent and no improvement can be expected in the volume of business either in futures or spot. Wheat until figures reach a point that will enable exporters to move some of the large viable supply; we note sales today at from 65 to 103, as a condition of samples. Corn is unchanged at 11 to 11 1/2, the latter for dry white. Rye 53 to 57. Oats 33 1/2 to 35. Eggs 13 to 14. Butter is very abundant at 14 to 18. Potatoes, Pork, Poultry and other produce are firmer.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 9 1/2. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat—Southern dull and nominal; Falls and January 98-105; No 2 Southern 99; Western steady. No 2 winter red spot 94-91 1/2; Feb 91 sales and bid March 92 1/2; April 91 1/2; May 90 1/2; June 89 1/2; July 88 1/2; August 87 1/2; September 86 1/2; October 85 1/2; November 84 1/2; December 83 1/2. Corn—Southern active and irregular; white 11 1/2 to 14; yellow 11 1/2 to 14; Western easy; mixed spot 40 1/2 to 40 1/2; March 41 1/2; May 42 1/2; July 43 1/2; September 44 1/2; December 45 1/2. Steamer spot 39 1/2 to 39 1/2; steady; feeling rather firmer; Western mixed 29 1/2; graded No 2 white 32-33; Rye nominal steady at 59-60. Hay steady; prime to choice timothy 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; Provisions dull and unchanged. Butter high; better grades wanted; inferior neglected; Western packed 16-21; best milk 12-17; creamery 20-27. Eggs steady at 13-14. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes firm at 17-18 1/2. Sugar quiet and steady; A cut 6 1/2. Whisky firm at \$1 1/2.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 9 1/2. Orleans 10 1/2; futures steady. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull and steady. Pork quiet and steady at 13 1/2 to 14. Lard dull and firm at 27 1/2 to 28.